PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L1 ('anti-ifn$' or 'anti-interferon') same (hiv or aids) 31 L1

```
Set     Items   Description
S1          1   (ANTICYTOKINE?)(10N)(AIDS OR HIV) AND ANTIBOD?(20N)(TNF? OR
              INTERFERON? OR TUMOR(W)NECROSIS OR TUMOUR(W)NECROSIS)
S2          0   S1 AND TUMOR?
S3          0   S1 AND TNF?
S4          0   (ANTIBOD?)(10N)(AIDS OR HIV) AND ANTIBOD?(20N)(TNF? OR TUM-
             OR(W)NECROSIS OR TUMOUR(W)NECROSIS)(20N)(INTEFERON?)
S5          0   (AIDS OR HIV) AND ANTIBOD?(20N)(TNF? OR TUMOR(W)NECROSIS OR
              TUMOUR(W)NECROSIS)(20N)(INTEFERON?)
S6        129   (AIDS OR HIV) AND ANTIBOD?(20N)(TNF? OR TUMOR(W)NECROSIS OR
              TUMOUR(W)NECROSIS)(20N)(INTERFERON?)
S7         88   RD S6 (unique items)
S8         52   S7 AND PY<1998
S9         52   S8 AND (TNF? OR TUMOUR(W)NECROSIS OR TUMOR(W)NECROSIS)
S10        52   RD S9 (unique items)
?
```

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s

Set     Items   Description
S1         11   (ANTI(W)IFN OR ANTI(W)INTERFERON) (20N)(ANTI(W)TNF OR ANTI-
              (W)TUMOR(W)(NECROSIS) OR ANTI(W)TUMOUR(W)NECROSIS) AND (HIV OR
               AIDS)
S2          7   RD S1 (unique items
```

2/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0009101821 BIOSIS NO.: 199497123106
Mannoprotein-induced anti-U937 cell cytotoxicity in peripheral blood mononuclear cells from uninfected or **HIV**-infected subjects: Role of interferon-gamma and tumor necrosis factor-alpha
AUTHOR: Gomez Maria J; Torosantucci Antonella; Quinti Isabella; Testa Ugo; Peschle Cesare; Cassone Antonio (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Lab. Bacteriol. Med. Mycol., Istituto Superiore Sanita, Viale Regina Elena 299, 00161 Rome, Italy**Italy
JOURNAL: Cellular Immunology 152 (2): p530-543 1993 1993
ISSN: 0008-8749
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A mannoprotein fraction (MP-F2: mannan, gt 90%; protein, 4.5%) from the human commensal microorganism Candida albicans was as efficient as interleukin-2 (IL-2) in generating cytotoxicity against the uninfected or human immunodeficiency virus type-1 (**HIV**-1) persistently infected monocytoid U937 cell line in cultured peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) from healthy human subjects. MP-F2-activated killing of U937 cells (U937-MAK) decreased progressively with advancing stages of **HIV**-1 infection to virtually no killing effect in PBMC from advanced **AIDS** subjects (**AIDS** PBMC). This decrease paralleled a lowered susceptibility of U937 cells to natural killer cell activity. In contrast, IL-2-activated killing of U937 cells (U937-LAK) was not affected by the progression of **HIV** infection and persisted at high levels in **AIDS** PBMC. to shed light on the mechanisms of U937-MAK and its decrease during **HIV** infection, IL-1-beta, IL-6, TNF-alpha, GM-CSF, and IFN-gamma production was analyzed. Decreased in TNF-alpha, GM-CSF, and IFN-gamma, but not IL-1-beta or IL-6, levels were observed in MP-F2-stimulated PBMC from **HIV**-infected subjects, compared to healthy controls. Interestingly, these cytokine levels fell before the onset of **AIDS**. The greatest relative drop was that of IFN-gamma, from 4600 (+-600) to 290 (+-160) and 217 (+-110) mean pg/ml (+-SE) in PBMC from healthy donors (11 subjects), CDC stages II + III (14 subjects), and CDC stage IV (10 subjects), respectively. The following observations suggest that decreased IFN-gamma plays a role in the abrogation of U937-MAK activity: (i) addition of neutralizing anti-IFN-gamma antibodies abolished both IFN-gamma and U937-MAK activity in PBMC from healthy subjects (ii) substantial levels of IFN-gamma were detected in supernatants of PBMC cultures stimulated by IL-2, in line with preserved U937-LAK activity. Interestingly, **anti-IFN** -gamma antibodies also abolished TNF-alpha production, and the **anti** -**TNF**-alpha antiserum effect was comparable to that of **anti-IFN**-gamma in U937-MAK inhibition. In contrast, **anti-TNF** -alpha antibodies abrogated TNF-alpha activity, but only partially reduced IFN-gamma production. Thus, in human PBMC, U937-MAK activity progressively decreases with advancing stages of **HIV** infection, whereas U937-LAK is sustained. Furthermore, the present results indicate a pivotal role for IFN-gamma in U937 MAK activity, possibly through activation of TNF-alpha production.

2/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0007651711 BIOSIS NO.: 199191034602
INCREASED HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS **HIV** EXPRESSION IN CHRONICALLY

INFECTED U937 CELLS UPON IN-VITRO DIFFERENTIATION BY HYDROXYVITAMIN D3 ROLES OF INTERFERON AND TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR IN REGULATION OF **HIV** PRODUCTION

AUTHOR: LOCARDI C (Reprint); PETRINI C; BOCCOLI G; TESTA U; DIEFFENBACH C; BUTTO S; BELARDELLI F
AUTHOR ADDRESS: LAB OF VIROL, IST SUPERIORE DI SANITA, VIALE REGINA ELENA, 299, 00161 ROME, ITALY**ITALY
JOURNAL: Journal of Virology 64 (12): p5874-5882 1990
ISSN: 0022-538X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: We have investigated the roles of cytokines in the modulation of human immunodeficiency virus (**HIV**) production in chronically infected U937 cells upon in vitro differentiation by hydroxyvitamin D3. **HIV**-infected U937 cells exhibited markedly lower levels of CD4 and HLA-DR antigens than uninfected cells did. Vitamin D3 induced a time-dependent macrophagelike differentiation, as determined by monitoring the expression of some surface antigens by means of the monoclonal antibodies OKM1, OKM5, OKM13, OKM14, OKT4, anti-HLA-DR, TecMG2, TecMG3, LeuM3, LeuM1, anti-HLA-DP, and anti-HLA-DQ. Treatment with hydroxyvitamin D3 resulted in a marked increase in **HIV** production compared with control cultures. Interleukin 1.beta. (IL-1.beta.) and tumor necrosis factor .alpha. (TNF-.alpha.) were detected in the culture media, whereas interferon (IFN) was not generally found. Using the polymerase chain reaction technique, we found **HIV** -infected U937 cells to express detectable levels of mRNAs for alpha interferon (IFN-.alpha.), IFN-.beta., TNF-.alpha. and IL-1.beta.. The addition of TNF resulted in a marked increase of **HIV** production, whereas IL-1.beta. was ineffective. In contrast, both IFN-.alpha. and IFN-.beta. exerted some inhibitory effect on **HIV** production, which was more marked in vitamin D3-treated cutlures than in untreated cultures. **HIV** production was significantly increased by antibodies to IFN-.alpha. in both untreated and vitamin 3-treated cultures. **Anti-IFN**-.beta. antibody increased **HIV** production only in vitamin D3-treated cells. In contrast, **anti-TNF**-.alpha. antibodies markedly decreased **HIV** production in both control and differentiating U937 cells. Vitamin D3 treatment resulted in a higher expression of TNF receptors in differentiating cells than in control **HIV**-infected cells. These data demonstrate a strong correlation between **HIV** production and macrophagelike differentiation in chronically infected U937 cells and suggest that endogenous IFN and TNF exert opposite effects in the regulation of virus production in both undifferentiated and vitamin D3-treated cell cultures.

2/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

15296382 22556540 PMID: 12669471
Anti-interferon-gamma antibodies in the treatment of autoimmune diseases.
Skurkovich Boris; Skurkovich Simon
Brown Medical School, 169 Angell Street, Providence, RI 02912, USA.
Current opinion in molecular therapeutics (England) Feb 2003, 5 (1) p52-7, ISSN 1464-8431 Journal Code: 100891485
Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Interferon (IFN)-gamma is an important immune regulator in normal immunity. When IFN gamma production is disturbed, various autoimmune diseases (ADs) can develop, in which we suggest that anti-IFN gamma could

have a beneficial effect. Depending on the cell type in which IFN gamma synthesis is disturbed, different clinical manifestations may result. We have also proposed to remove tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha, together with certain types of IFNs, to treat various ADs and **AIDS**, also an autoimmune condition. Anti-IFN gamma has been tested in several T-helper cell (Th1) ADs, including rheumatoid arthritis (RA), multiple sclerosis (MS), corneal transplant rejection, uveitis, Type I diabetes, schizophrenia (**anti-IFN** gamma and **anti-TNF** alpha), and various autoimmune skin diseases (alopecia areata, psoriasis vulgaris, vitiligo, pemphigus vulgaris and epidermolysis bullosa). A strong, sometimes striking, therapeutic response followed administration of anti-IFN gamma, indicating that it may be a promising therapy for Th1 ADs. (101 Refs.)
Record Date Created: 20030402
Record Date Completed: 20030828

2/7/4 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11088929 97444173 PMID: 9300705
Tuberculosis generates a microenvironment enhancing the productive infection of local lymphocytes by **HIV**.
Garrait V; Cadranel J; Esvant H; Herry I; Morinet P; Mayaud C; Israel-Biet D
Laboratoire d'Immunologie Pulmonaire, Hopital Laennec, Paris, France.
Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. - 1950) (UNITED STATES) Sep 15 1997, 159 (6) p2824-30, ISSN 0022-1767 Journal Code: 2985117R
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Tuberculosis (TB) contributes to the progression of **HIV** disease but, so far, the mechanism involved is not clear. Several cytokines accumulating in vivo at the site of mycobacterial infection up-regulate **HIV** expression in vitro. In this study, we assessed the role of pleural fluids recovered from seronegative patients with TB on **HIV** replication in acutely infected blast cells. Pleural fluids from subjects with congestive heart failure served as controls. In all cases, TB pleural fluids stimulated **HIV** replication in vitro. TNF-alpha, IL-6, IFN-gamma, and granulocyte/macrophage (GM)-CSF, as well as very low levels of IL-2, were detected in TB pleural fluids. An anti-IL-2 Ab preincubated with TB pleural fluids exhibited no blocking effect on **HIV** replication similarly to **anti-IFN**-gamma and anti-GM-CSF Abs. In contrast, **anti-TNF**-alpha and anti-IL-6 Abs decreased **HIV** replication by 60 and 90%, respectively. Recombinant TNF-alpha and IL-6 stimulated **HIV** replication, while IFN-gamma and GM-CSF had a more ambiguous role. The capacity of pleural fluids to stimulate **HIV** replication was specific for TB, since the capacity of control fluids was significantly lower. Finally, in contrast to PBL, which require in vitro activation for their productive infection by **HIV** , unstimulated tuberculous pleural lymphocytes were productively infectable by **HIV**. Taken together, our data suggest that the microenvironment generated by TB might increase the **HIV** burden in infected subjects, partly through cytokines other than IL-2, namely TNF-alpha and IL-6.
Record Date Created: 19971008
Record Date Completed: 19971008

2/7/5 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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09172924 20477825 PMID: 11023494

Up-regulation of **HIV** coreceptors CXCR4 and CCR5 on CD4(+) T cells during human endotoxemia and after stimulation with (myco)bacterial antigens: the role of cytokines.

Juffermans N P; Paxton W A; Dekkers P E; Verbon A; de Jonge E; Speelman P ; van Deventer S J; van der Poll T

Laboratory of Experimental Internal Medicine, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Blood (UNITED STATES) Oct 15 2000, 96 (8) p2649-54, ISSN 0006-4971 Journal Code: 7603509

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Concurrent infections in patients with human immunodeficiency virus (**HIV**) infection stimulate **HIV** replication. Chemokine receptors CXCR4 and CCR5 can act as **HIV** coreceptors. The authors hypothesized that concurrent infection increases the **HIV** load through up-regulation of CXCR4 and CCR5. Using experimental endotoxemia as a model of infection, changes in **HIV** coreceptor expression were assessed in 8 subjects injected with lipopolysaccharide (LPS, 4 ng/kg). The expression of CXCR4 and CCR5 on CD4(+) T cells was increased 2- to 4-fold, 4 to 6 hours after LPS injection. In whole blood in vitro, LPS induced a time- and dose-dependent increase in the expression of CXCR4 and CCR5 on CD4(+) T cells. Similar changes were observed after stimulation with cell wall components of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (lipoarabinnomannan) or Staphylococcus aureus (lipoteichoic acid), or with staphylococcal enterotoxin B. LPS increased viral infectivity of CD4-enriched peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) with a T-tropic **HIV** strain. In contrast, M-tropic virus infectivity was reduced, possibly because of elevated levels of the CCR5 ligand cytokines RANTES and MIP-1beta. LPS-stimulated up-regulation of CXCR4 and CCR5 in vitro was inhibited by **anti-TNF** and **anti-IFN** gamma. Incubation with recombinant TNF or IFN gamma mimicked the LPS effect. Anti-interleukin 10 (anti-IL-10) reduced CCR5 expression, without influencing CXCR4. In accordance, rIL-10 induced up-regulation of CCR5, but not of CXCR4. Intercurrent infections during **HIV** infection may up-regulate CXCR4 and CCR5 on CD4(+) T cells, at least in part via the action of cytokines. Such infections may favor selectivity of **HIV** for CD4(+) T cells expressing CXCR4. (Blood. 2000;96:2649-2654)

Record Date Created: 20001109

Record Date Completed: 20001109

2/7/6 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08315013 95002983 PMID: 7522637

Cross-linking of CD4 molecules upregulates Fas antigen expression in lymphocytes by inducing interferon-gamma and tumor necrosis factor-alpha secretion.

Oyaizu N; McCloskey T W; Than S; Hu R; Kalyanaraman V S; Pahwa S

Department of Pediatrics, North Shore University Hospital-Cornell University Medical College, Manhasset, NY.

Blood (UNITED STATES) Oct 15 1994, 84 (8) p2622-31, ISSN 0006-4971 Journal Code: 7603509

Contract/Grant No.: AI28281; AI; NIAID; DA05061; DA; NIDA; HD26606; HD; NICHD

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

We have recently shown that, in unfractioned peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs), the cross-linking of CD4 molecules (CD4XL) is sufficient to

induce T-cell apoptosis. However, the underlying mechanism for the CD4XL-mediated T-cell apoptosis is largely unknown. Several recent studies have shown that Fas antigen (Ag), a cell-surface molecule, mediates apoptosis-triggering signals. We show here that cross-linking of CD4 molecules, induced either by anti-CD4 monoclonal antibody (MoAb) Leu3a or by human immunodeficiency virus-1 (**HIV**-1) envelope protein gp160, upregulates Fas Ag expression as well as Fas mRNA in normal lymphocytes. Addition of the tyrosine protein kinase inhibitor genistein or of the immunosuppressive agent cyclosporin A abrogated these effects. The upregulation of Fas Ag closely correlated with apoptotic cell death, as determined by flow cytometry. In addition, CD4XL resulted in the induction of interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) and tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) in the absence of interleukin-2 (IL-2) and IL-4 secretion in PBMCs. Both INF-gamma and TNF-alpha were found to contribute to Fas Ag upregulation and both **anti**-**IFN**-gamma and **anti**-**TNF**-alpha antibodies blocked CD4XL-induced Fas Ag upregulation and lymphocyte apoptosis. These findings strongly suggest that aberrant cytokine secretion induced by CD4XL and consequent upregulation of Fas Ag expression might play a critical role in triggering peripheral T-cell apoptosis and thereby contribute to **HIV** disease pathogenesis.

Record Date Created: 19941109

Record Date Completed: 19941109

2/7/7 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

07818573 93274113 PMID: 8501339

Involvement of interferon-gamma and tumor necrosis factor-alpha in host defense against Rhodococcus equi.

Nordmann P; Ronco E; Guenounou M

Department of Microbiology, Paris-Ouest Medical School, Paris V University, Garches, France.

Journal of infectious diseases (UNITED STATES) Jun 1993, 167 (6) p1456-9, ISSN 0022-1899 Journal Code: 0413675

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Rhodococcus equi is a facultative, intracellular, gram-positive coccobacillus increasingly reported as an opportunistic pathogen in **AIDS** patients. In vitro, splenic cells of noninfected euthymic mice produced tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF alpha) in greater amounts when incubated with live R. equi rather than with killed bacteria. In vivo, interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) and TNF alpha serum levels of infected euthymic mice remained below the level of detectability. Treatment of infected nude mice, which developed chronic infection, with discontinuous injections of IFN-gamma, TNF alpha, or both did not decrease bacterial colony-forming units in liver, spleen, or lungs. However, treatment of infected euthymic mice, which cured a R. equi inoculum within 3 weeks, with **anti**-**IFN**-gamma or **anti**-**TNF** alpha antibodies (or both) significantly increased tissue colony counts. These data argue that, in this murine model, endogenous IFN-gamma and TNF alpha are involved in the cell-mediated immunologic response against R. equi infection.

Record Date Created: 19930629

Record Date Completed: 19930629

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3/3/21 (Item 21 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0008960693 BIOSIS NO.: 199396125109
A disturbance of **interferon** synthesis with the hyperproduction of unusual kinds of **interferon** can trigger autoimmune disease and play a pathogenetic role in AIDS: The removal of these interferons can by therapeutic
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S (Reprint); **Skurkovich B**; Bellanti J A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Advanced Biotherapy Concepts Lab., Rockville, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Medical Hypotheses 41 (2): p177-185 1993
ISSN: 0306-9877
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/20 (Item 20 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0009249951 BIOSIS NO.: 199497271236
A disturbance of **interferon** synthesis with the hyperproduction of unusual kinds of **interferon** can trigger autoimmune disease and play a pathogenetic role in AIDS: The removal of these interferons can be therapeutic
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S (Reprint); **Skurkovich B**; Bellanti J A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: 802 Rollins Ave., Rockville, MD 20852, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Medical Hypotheses 42 (1): p27-35 1994 1994
ISSN: 0306-9877
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Literature Review
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

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  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2004/Jan W1
         (c) 2004 BIOSIS
  File  73:EMBASE  1974-2004/Jan W1
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
*File  73: New prices as of 1-1-04 per information provider
request. See ?RATES 73
  File 154:MEDLINE(R)  1990-2004/Jan W2
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
*File 154: Medline is updating again (12-22-2003).
Please see HELP NEWS 154 for details.
  File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  1967-2004/UD=14002
         (c) 2004 American Chemical Society
*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.

      Set  Items  Description
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? e au=skurkovich

Ref   Items  Index-term
E1        1  AU=SKURKOVA, D.
E2        1  AU=SKURKOVIC B
E3        0 *AU=SKURKOVICH
E4       31  AU=SKURKOVICH B
E5        4  AU=SKURKOVICH B S
E6       13  AU=SKURKOVICH B.
E7        7  AU=SKURKOVICH BORIS
E8        3  AU=SKURKOVICH G
E9       12  AU=SKURKOVICH G V
E10       1  AU=SKURKOVICH G.V.
E11      26  AU=SKURKOVICH S
E12      81  AU=SKURKOVICH S V

          Enter P or PAGE for more
? s e1-e7
              1  AU=SKURKOVA, D.
              1  AU=SKURKOVIC B
              0  AU=SKURKOVICH
             31  AU=SKURKOVICH B
              4  AU=SKURKOVICH B S
             13  AU=SKURKOVICH B.
              7  AU=SKURKOVICH BORIS
      S1     57  E1-E7
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             57  S1
         301154  INTERFERON
      S2     49  S1 AND INTERFERON
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...completed examining records
      S3     32  RD S2 (unique items)
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>>>'AL' not allowed as item list
? t s3/3/all

 3/3/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0014617150   BIOSIS NO.: 200300585869
Treating rheumatoid arthritis with anti-interferon-gamma and
  anti-tumor necrosis factor-alpha in a randomized, controlled trial.
AUTHOR: Lukina G (Reprint); Sigidin Y (Reprint); Pushkova O (Reprint); Mach
  E (Reprint); Skurkovich B; Skurkovich S
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Institute of Rheumatology, Moscow, Russia**Russia
```

JOURNAL: European Cytokine Network 14 (Supplement 3): p21 Sept. 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the International Cytokine Society Dublin, Ireland September 20-24, 2003; 20030920
ISSN: 1148-5493
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0014235565 BIOSIS NO.: 200300194284
Compositions and methods for treating hyperimmune response in the eye
AUTHOR: **Skurkovich Boris** (Reprint); Skurkovich Simon
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Rockville, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents 1268 (3): Mar. 18, 2003 2003
MEDIUM: e-file
PATENT NUMBER: US 6534059 PATENT DATE GRANTED: March 18, 2003 20030318
PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 424-1581 PATENT ASSIGNEE: Advanced Biotherapy, Inc., Woodland Hills, CA, USA PATENT COUNTRY: USA
ISSN: 0098-1133 _(ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014093572 BIOSIS NO.: 200300052291
Anti-**interferon**-gamma antibodies as a universal treatment for TH1 autoimmune diseases.
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S V (Reprint); **Skurkovich B**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Advanced Biotherapy, Inc., Rockville, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research 22 (Supplement 1): p S-190-S-191 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Joint Meeting of the International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research, the International Cytokine Society, the Society for Leukocyte Biology, and the European Cytokine Society on Cytokines and Interferons Turin, Italy October 06-10, 2002; 20021006
SPONSOR: International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research
ISSN: 1079-9907 _(ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0014081449 BIOSIS NO.: 200300050168
Anticytokine therapy: New approach to the treatment of autoimmune and cytokine-disturbance diseases.
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S V (Reprint); **Skurkovich B**; Kelly J A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Advanced Biotherapy Labs, 802 Rollins Avenue, Rockville, MD, 20852, USA**USA
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: sskurkovich@erols.com

JOURNAL: Medical Hypotheses 59 (6): p770-780 December 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0306-9877 _(ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014018473 BIOSIS NO.: 200200611984
Treatment of corneal transplant rejection in humans with anti-**interferon**-gamma antibodies
AUTHOR: Skurkovich Simon (Reprint); Kasparov Alexander; Narbut Nikolai; **Skurkovich Boris**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: 802 Rollins Ave, Rockville, MD, 20852, USA**USA
JOURNAL: American Journal of Ophthalmology 133 (6): p829-830 June, 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0002-9394
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013824895 BIOSIS NO.: 200200418406
Anti-human **interferon**-gamma antibodies in the treatment of patients with corneal transplant rejection
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S (Reprint); Kasparov A; Narbut N; **Skurkovich B**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Advanced Biotherapy Labs, Rockville, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Leukocyte Biology Supplement (2001): p87 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Joint Meeting of the Society for Leukocyte Biology and the International Cytokine Society: The Cytokine Odyssey 2001 Maui, HI, USA November 08-11, 2001; 20011108
SPONSOR: Society for Leukocyte Biology
International Cytokine Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013824854 BIOSIS NO.: 200200418365
Different therapeutic responses after anti-**interferon** (IFN)-gamma therapy in Th1 (rheumatoid and psoriatic arthritis) and Th1/Th2 disease (systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE))
AUTHOR: Loukina G (Reprint); Sigidin Ya (Reprint); **Skurkovich B**; Skurkovich S
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Institute of Rheumatology, Moscow, 115522, Russia**Russia
JOURNAL: Journal of Leukocyte Biology Supplement (2001): p77 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Joint Meeting of the Society for Leukocyte Biology and the International Cytokine Society: The Cytokine Odyssey 2001 Maui, HI, USA November 08-11, 2001; 20011108

SPONSOR: Society for Leukocyte Biology
International Cytokine Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013389248 BIOSIS NO.: 200100561087
Double blind trial of effectiveness of antibodies to **interferon**-gamma and tumor necrosis factor alpha in rheumatoid arthritis
AUTHOR: Lukina G V; Sigidin Ya A; Skurkovich S V; **Skurkovich B S**
JOURNAL: Terapevticheskii Arkhiv 73 (5): p12-15 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0040-3660
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: Russian

3/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0013369506 BIOSIS NO.: 200100541345
Randomized study of antibodies to IFN-gamma and TNF-alpha in secondary progressive multiple sclerosis
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S (Reprint); Boiko A; Beliaeva I; Buglak A; Alekseeva T; Smirnova N; Kulakova O; Tchechonin V; Gurova O; Deomina T; Favorova O O; **Skurkovich B**; Gusev E
AUTHOR ADDRESS: 802 Rollins Avenue, Rockville, MD, 20852, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Multiple Sclerosis 7 (5): p277-284 October, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 1352-4585
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013313027 BIOSIS NO.: 200100484866
Randomized, double-blind trial of anti-**interferon**-gamma antibodies in rheumatoid arthritis
AUTHOR: Sigidin Ya A; Loukina G V; **Skurkovich B**; Skurkovich S (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: 802 Rollins Avenue, Rockville, MD, 20852, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Scandinavian Journal of Rheumatology 30 (4): p203-207 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0300-9742
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012740836 BIOSIS NO.: 200000459149
Double-blind study of the clinical effect of anti-**interferon**-gamma in rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
AUTHOR: Sigidin Ya A (Reprint); Loukina G V (Reprint); **Skurkovich B**; Skurkovich S
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Rheumatol. Inst. Russian Acad. of Med. Sciences, Moscow, Russia**Russia
JOURNAL: Cytokine 11 (11): p945 Nov., 1999 1999
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Seventh Annual Conference of the International Cytokine Society Hilton Head, South Carolina, USA December 5-9, 1999; 19991205
SPONSOR: The International Cytokine Society
ISSN: 1043-4666
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/12 (Item 12 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012735429 BIOSIS NO.: 200000453742
Clinico-immunological effects of a short course of anti-**interferon** -gamma antibodies in secondary progressive multiple sclerosis
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S (Reprint); Boiko A; Buglak A; Beliaeva I; Kulakova O; Smirnova N; **Skurkovich B** (Reprint); Gusev E
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Advanced Biotherapy Concepts Labs, Rockville, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Cytokine 11 (11): p945 Nov., 1999 1999
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Seventh Annual Conference of the International Cytokine Society Hilton Head, South Carolina, USA December 5-9, 1999; 19991205
SPONSOR: The International Cytokine Society
ISSN: 1043-4666
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/13 (Item 13 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012191899 BIOSIS NO.: 199900451559
Anti-**interferon**-gamma abs slows disease progression in secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (MS)
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S (Reprint); Boiko A; Buglak A; Beliaeva I; Alekseeva T; Smirnova N; **Skurkovich B** (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Advanced Biotherapy Concepts Labs, Rockville, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research 19 (SUPPL. 1): pS84 Sept., 1999 1999
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Meeting of the International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research with the participation of the European Cytokine Society Paris, France September 5-9, 1999; 19990905
SPONSOR: European Cytokine Society
International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research
ISSN: 1079-9907
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/14 (Item 14 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011916647 BIOSIS NO.: 199900176307
Treatment of autoimmune diseases, including AIDS
AUTHOR: **Skurkovich B**; Skurkovich S V
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Pawtucket, R.I., USA**USA
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents 1220 (5): p4456 March 30, 1999 1999
MEDIUM: print
PATENT NUMBER: US 5888511 PATENT DATE GRANTED: March 30, 1999 19990330
PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 424-145.1 PATENT ASSIGNEE: ADVANCED BIOTHERAPY CONCEPTS, INC. PATENT COUNTRY: USA
ISSN: 0098-1133
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/15 (Item 15 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011686039 BIOSIS NO.: 199800480286
New approaches to biological immunomodulation therapy of rheumatoid arthritis: Neutralization of basic cytokines
AUTHOR: Lukina G V (Reprint); Sigidin Ya A (Reprint); Skurkovich S V; **Skurkovich B S**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Inst. Rheumatol., Russ. Acad. Med. Sci., Moscow, Russia** Russia
JOURNAL: Terapevticheskii Arkhiv 70 (5): p32-37 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0040-3660
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: Russian

3/3/16 (Item 16 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011482259 BIOSIS NO.: 199800276506
Successful, first-time use of antibodies to **interferon**-gamma alone and combined with antibodies to tumor necrosis factor-alpha to treat rheumatic diseases (rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, psoriatic arthritis, Behcet's syndrome)
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S V (Reprint); Loukina G V; Sigidin Y A; **Skurkovich B**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: 802 Rollins Ave., Rockville, MD 20852, USA**USA
JOURNAL: International Journal of Immunotherapy 14 (1): p23-32 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0255-9625
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/17 (Item 17 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011275100 BIOSIS NO.: 199800069347
The use of antibodies to cytokines (anti-IFN-alpha anti-IFN-gamma,

anti-TNF-alpha) is an effective method for the treatment of rheumatic diseases-rheumatoid arthritis (RA), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), psoriatic arthritis (PA), and Behcet's syndrome (BS)
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S (Reprint); Loukina G V; Sigidin Y A; **Skurkovich B** (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Advanced Biotherapy Concepts Lab., Rockville, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Cytokine 9 (11): p899 Nov., 1997 1997
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Fifth Annual Conference of the International Cytokine Society Lake Tahoe, Nevada, USA November 9-13, 1997; 19971109
SPONSOR: International Cytokine Society
ISSN: 1043-4666
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/18 (Item 18 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011275095 BIOSIS NO.: 199800069342
Anti-**interferon**-gamma and anti-tumor necrosis factor-alpha antibodies reduce the rate of progression in secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (MS)
AUTHOR: Demina T L (Reprint); Buglak A B (Reprint); Bolieva I A (Reprint); Alekseeva T G (Reprint); Pashenkov M V (Reprint); Smirnova N F (Reprint); Boiko A N (Reprint); Gusev E I (Reprint); **Skurkovich B**; Skurkovich S
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Neurol. Neurosurgery, Russian State Med. Univ., Moscow, Russia**Russia
JOURNAL: Cytokine 9 (11): p898 Nov., 1997 1997
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Fifth Annual Conference of the International Cytokine Society Lake Tahoe, Nevada, USA November 9-13, 1997; 19971109
SPONSOR: International Cytokine Society
ISSN: 1043-4666
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/19 (Item 19 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011264092 BIOSIS NO.: 199800058339
Successful clinical trials using anti-cytokine therapy (anti-IFN-alpha, anti-IFN-gamma, anti-TNF-alpha), alone or together in the treatment of various autoimmune diseases (AD)-rheumatoid arthritis (RA), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), psoriatic arthritis (PA), Behcet's syndrome (BS), and multiple sclerosis (MS)
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S (Reprint); Loukina G V; Sigidin Y A; **Skurkovich B** (Reprint); Gusev E I; Demina T L; Boiko A N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Adv. Biotherapy Concepts Labs., Rockville, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research 17 (SUPPL. 2): pS97 Oct., 1997 1997
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research San Diego, California, USA October 19-24, 1997; 19971019
SPONSOR: International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research
ISSN: 1079-9907
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster

RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/20 (Item 20 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0009249951 BIOSIS NO.: 199497271236
A disturbance of **interferon** synthesis with the hyperproduction of unusual kinds of **interferon** can trigger autoimmune disease and play a pathogenetic role in AIDS: The removal of these interferons can be therapeutic
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S (Reprint); **Skurkovich B**; Bellanti J A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: 802 Rollins Ave., Rockville, MD 20852, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Medical Hypotheses 42 (1): p27-35 1994 1994
ISSN: 0306-9877
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Literature Review
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/21 (Item 21 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0008960693 BIOSIS NO.: 199396125109
A disturbance of **interferon** synthesis with the hyperproduction of unusual kinds of **interferon** can trigger autoimmune disease and play a pathogenetic role in AIDS: The removal of these interferons can by therapeutic
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S (Reprint); **Skurkovich B**; Bellanti J A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Advanced Biotherapy Concepts Lab., Rockville, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Medical Hypotheses 41 (2): p177-185 1993
ISSN: 0306-9877
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/22 (Item 22 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0008457218 BIOSIS NO.: 199344020114
Aberrant IFN may help HIV survive and replicate: Its removal in AIDS patients may halt this process and help restore the immune system
AUTHOR: Skurkovich S V (Reprint); **Skurkovich B**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Adv. Biotherapy Concepts Labs, Rockville, Md., USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Interferon Research 12 (SUPPL. 1): pS118 1992
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the International Society for Interferon Research, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, September 28-October 2, 1992. J INTERFERON RES
ISSN: 0197-8357
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

3/3/23 (Item 23 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0006425336 BIOSIS NO.: 198937003085

METHOD FOR TREATING AIDS AND OTHER IMMUNE DEFICIENCIES AND IMMUNE DISORDERS
US PATENT-4824432. APRIL 25 1989
AUTHOR: SKURKOVICH S (Reprint); **SKURKOVICH B**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: ROCKVILLE, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents 1101 (4): p2532 1989
PATENT NUMBER: US 4824432 PATENT DATE GRANTED: April 25, 1989 19890425
PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 604-4 PATENT ASSIGNEE: SVS LABORATORIES, INC
PATENT COUNTRY: USA
ISSN: 0098-1133
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

3/3/24 (Item 24 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0005971760 BIOSIS NO.: 198835068865
SIMPLIFIED IN-VITRO **INTERFERON** PRODUCTION US PATENT-4758510. JULY 19 1988
AUTHOR: SKURKOVICH S V (Reprint); **SKURKOVICH B**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: ROCKVILLE, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents 1092 (3): p1415 1988
PATENT NUMBER: US 4758510 PATENT DATE GRANTED: July 19, 1988 19880719
PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 435-68 PATENT ASSIGNEE: SVS LABORTORIES, INC
PATENT COUNTRY: USA
ISSN: 0098-1133
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

3/3/25 (Item 25 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0005711644 BIOSIS NO.: 198784065793
RNASE F AND 2' 5' OLIGOADENYLATE SYNTHETASE ACTIVITIES IN MICE AFTER POLYINOSINIC POLYCYTIDYLIC ACID ADMINISTRATION
AUTHOR: BAKSI K (Reprint); **SKURKOVICH B**; SKURKOVICH S
AUTHOR ADDRESS: LAB CELL BIOL GENETICS, NATL INST ARTHRITIS DIABETES DIGESTIVE KIDNEY DISEASES, NATL INST HEALTH, BETHESDA, MD 20205, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Biosciences (Bangalore) 11 (1-4): p239-244 1987
ISSN: 0250-5991
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

3/3/26 (Item 26 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0005702458 BIOSIS NO.: 198784056607
A UNIFYING MODEL OF THE IMMUNOREGULATORY ROLE OF THE **INTERFERON** SYSTEM CAN **INTERFERON** PRODUCE DISEASE IN HUMANS?
AUTHOR: SKURKOVICH S (Reprint); **SKURKOVICH B**; BELLANTI J A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP OF INTERNATIONAL CENT FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES OF IMMUNOL, GEORGETOWN UNIV SCH OF MED, WASHINGTON, DC 20007, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Clinical Immunology and Immunopathology 43 (3): p362-373 1987
ISSN: 0090-1229

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

3/3/27 (Item 27 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0004485784 BIOSIS NO.: 198529014683
DISEASES CONNECTED WITH THE DISTURBANCES OF **INTERFERON** SYNTHESIS
AUTHOR: SKURKOVICH S (Reprint); **SKURKOVICH B**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: NATIONAL INST HEALTH, BETHESDA, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Antiviral Research 4 (SPEC. ISSUE): p94 1984
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 3RD TNO (TOEGEPAST NATUURWETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK; APPLIED STUDIES IN THE NATURAL SCIENCES)/ISIR CONGRESS ON THE BIOLOGY OF THE INTERFERON SYSTEM, HEIDELBERG, WEST GERMANY, OCT. 21-25, 1984. ANTIVIRAL RES.
ISSN: 0166-3542
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

3/3/28 (Item 28 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0004142950 BIOSIS NO.: 198427058369
INTERFERON IN AUTO IMMUNE DISEASES AND IMMEDIATE TYPE HYPER SENSITIVITY
AUTHOR: SKURKOVICH S (Reprint); **SKURKOVICH B**
AUTHOR ADDRESS: NATL INST HEALTH, BETHESDA, MD, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Antiviral Research 3 (SPEC. ISSUE): p86 1983
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 2ND INTERNATIONAL T.N.O. MEETING ON THE BIOLOGY OF THE INTERFERON SYSTEM, ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, APR. 18-22, 1983. ANTIVIRAL RES.
ISSN: 0166-3542
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

3/3/29 (Item 29 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0003970375 BIOSIS NO.: 198376061810
INTERFERON INCREASES IMMUNO GLOBULIN E BINDING TO BASOPHILS
AUTHOR: SKURKOVICH S (Reprint); **SKURKOVICH B**; BELLANTI J A; BANERJEE D R
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP HEALTH HUMAN SERVICES, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE BUILDING 4, ROOM 312, NATIONAL INSTITUTES HEALTH, BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20205, USA** USA
JOURNAL: Annals of Allergy 50 (5): p305-308 1983
ISSN: 0003-4738
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

3/3/30 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12139849 EMBASE No: 2003250860
Improvement in negative symptoms of schizophrenia with antibodies to tumor necrosis factor-alpha and to **interferon**-gamma: A case report [4]
Skurkovich S.V.; Aleksandrovsky Y.A.; Chekhonin V.P.; Ryabukhin I.A.; Chakhava K.O.; **Skurkovich B.**
Dr. S.V. Skurkovich, Advanced Biotherapy, Inc., Rockville, MD United States
Journal of Clinical Psychiatry (J. CLIN. PSYCHIATRY) (United States) 01 JUN 2003, 64/6 (734-735)
CODEN: JCLPD ISSN: 0160-6689
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Letter
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 10

3/3/31 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12013934 EMBASE No: 2003124847
Anti-**interferon**-gamma antibodies in the treatment of autoimmune diseases
Skurkovich B.; Skurkovich S.
S. Skurkovich, Advanced Biotherapy Inc., 802 Rollins Ave, Rockville, MD 20852 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: sskurkovich@erols.com
Current Opinion in Molecular Therapeutics (CURR. OPIN. MOL. THER.) (United Kingdom) 2003, 5/1 (52-57)
CODEN: CUOTF ISSN: 1464-8431
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 52

3/3/32 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

02393007 EMBASE No: 1983162018
Interferon increases IgE binding to basophils
Skurkovich S.; **Skurkovich B.**; Bellanti J.A.; Banerjee D.K.
Int. Cent. Interdiscip. Stud. Immunol., Georgetown Univ. Sch. Med., Washington, DC United States
Annals of Allergy (ANN. ALLERGY) (United States) 1983, 50/5 (305-308)
CODEN: ANAEA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
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